

## Silver and Lead.

Silver, 64c per ounce.  
Lead, 12 1/2c per pound.  
New York exchange, 44.50c; New York brokers' 44.50c.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 5, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1900

HISTORIAN'S OFFICE,  
Church of Jesus Christ  
of Latter-day Saints.

## Weather Today.

Forecast for Salt Lake Today is:  
Part cloudy; slight changes in temperature.

NUMBER 203

# CHILD IS KIDNAPED BY ITS OWN MOTHER

### Dramatic Performance in Indianapolis Involving Ex-Attorney General Miller's Family.

#### Young Mrs. Miller Steals Her Son, is Pursued by Detectives But Makes Good Her Escape.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 26.—A sensational kidnapping, involving the family of ex-United States Attorney General William H. Miller, occurred this afternoon, and led to a hot chase a few minutes later across the state to overtake the wife of Samuel D. Miller, son of W. H. H. Miller, who was supposed to be flying to New York with her stolen son.

Samuel Miller and his wife have lived in New York for several years, and last summer he came west to go into his father's office. His wife stayed in New York. Last Friday she came here to demand possession of her 7-year-old son, whom the father had brought west with him, and who was living with him at the grandfather's house on North Delaware street.

The husband and wife had a consultation at the wife's apartment in the Denison, and she agreed that if the boy was allowed to be sent to her daily with the nurse, she would not attempt to kidnap him.

This afternoon the boy and nurse called on Mrs. Miller at the Denison. She sent the nurse out to get a check cashed, and while the governess was gone, ordered a carriage and made arrangements to leave.

When the governess returned Mrs. Miller announced that they were going for a drive. They started in a closed carriage down South Meridian street, toward the railroad station. The German governess, suspecting foul play, jumped out of the carriage while it was on the run, ran to a telephone and notified the father and grandfather.

Mrs. Miller immediately ordered the carriage driven to Brightwood, and when the two Millers arrived at the union station there was no trace of the woman and boy.

Two hours later they learned from the hackman where she had gone, and he believed she intended to take the big four accommodation train at Brightwood and then take the Knickerbocker train at Anderson or Muncie. At 6:20 o'clock the two Millers started

on the Knickerbocker to run her down before she got out of the state.

Mrs. Miller was Helen Archer of Pottstown, Pa., and Samuel Miller met her nine years ago at Washington, when his father was United States attorney general. They were married a year later, and the boy Sidney is now 7 years old.

Samuel Miller came back to Indianapolis with his father and resumed the practice of law. Five years ago he went to New York and joined a law firm. He and his wife lived at the Rutland, near Central park. Mrs. Miller still lives there. Last summer Mr. Miller was offered an opening in his father's office and came west. Mrs. Miller refused to come, and since that time has lived in New York. There has been no divorce, and Mr. Miller has been sending her an allowance.

Last Friday Mrs. Miller suddenly appeared in the city with the announcement that she had come to get her boy and take him home with her. There were conferences between the father and mother, and it was hoped a compromise would be effected and nothing be made public concerning the matter. This seemed to be easily accomplished until the sensational incident of this afternoon.

W. H. H. Miller and son returned at 10 o'clock from points along the Knickerbocker. No trace of Mrs. Miller and the stolen child could be secured. From the ticket agent at Brightwood it has been learned that the woman and boy did not buy a ticket there.

The two Millers were met at the union station on their return by three detectives and all went to Mr. Miller's office. It was learned that George Senour was the hackman engaged, and he had disappeared after returning the hack to the barn. The entire police and detective force of the city was employed to search the city for the woman and boy, and every other Mrs. Miller is either hiding in the city waiting a chance to break for the east, or has already eluded them by getting out on the Pennsylvania or Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton. It is believed possible she has started east over the Chesapeake & Ohio.



Of Course, China Will Accept the Terms Offered by the Powers.

## BRYAN TALKS OF HIS PLANS

### Has Little Personal Regret Because of Defeat.

### PREFERS EDITORSHIP TO THE PRESIDENCY

### Believes He Can So Aid in the Struggle for the Right.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 26.—The annual banquet of the Jeffersonian club of Lincoln, held tonight at the Lincoln hotel, brought together nearly 300 representative men of the Democratic and Populist parties of Nebraska, together with a number of leaders from other states.

The dinner afforded an opportunity to William J. Bryan to make his first appearance at a public gathering since the election and the greeting accorded him was never surpassed in point of heartiness in his home city. His address received the closest attention and the applause was great.

Aside from the ovation to Mr. Bryan and his speech, the event of the evening was the speech of John W. Kern, defeated Democratic candidate for governor of Indiana, who aroused the audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm, not only by his laudation of Mr. Bryan, but by the outspoken criticism of those Democrats whom he accused of contributing to Mr. Bryan's defeat. His denunciation of those Democrats who offered "gratuitous counsel to Democracy" though he mentioned no names, was accepted by the crowd as a reference to former President Cleveland.

Mr. Bryan, whose subject was "Principles Live," said in part: "At this banquet, surrounded by neighbors who have been my friends for years, I may be pardoned for saying a word of a personal nature. Five times you have voted for me for public office—twice for congress, once for the United States senate and twice for the presidency—and no candidate ever received more loyal support than you have given."

"Whether I shall ever be a candidate for office again is a question which must be determined by events. No one can speak with certainty of the future, for one's destiny is not known until his life's work is completed. I shall be content if it is my lot to aid in the triumph of the principles while others enjoy the honors and bear the responsibility of office."

"The holding of public positions should be an incident and not the aim of the citizen. It should not be an end, but the means to the accomplishment of a purpose."

"The president seemed desirable because it would have enabled me to give effective aid to certain reforms which I believe to be necessary to the public welfare, but defeat—even a second defeat—does not lessen my interest in this reform, and time may prove that my work is to advocate rather than to execute."

"The Commoner will give me an opportunity to participate in public discussions and I am sure that an intellectual enjoyment as I could have found in the White House, and in addition thereto will furnish me more time for home pleasures."

"The principles for which we contended in the last campaign still live, and we who believe in them, must continue to fight for them. An election

## GEORGE GOULD MAKING HARD STRUGGLE TO SAVE SISTER ANNA'S ESTATE

### Paris, Dec. 26.—Before the first civil tribunal of the Seine today, Maitre Bonnat resumed his speech, begun Dec. 20, when the case was adjourned for a week, in behalf of the Count and Countess de Castellane, in the suit of Charles Wertheimer, a London bric-a-brac dealer, to recover payment for art objects sold to the defendants.

Maitre Bonnat, counsel set forth the counter claim of the Castellanes, who demand a reduction of the debt provisionally estimated to be at least 1,000,000 francs, and the restitution of objects taken in exchange by Wertheimer, under the penalty of 1,000 francs for each day's delay in the restitution from the day of judgment, finally claiming damages to the amount of 300,000 francs. Counsel suggested that experts be appointed to appraise the articles involved, and suggested that these experts be chosen from an ordinary list, or from among the presidents of the exposition here today.

George J. Gould of New York, in aiding the Castellanes in this suit, desired to accomplish a duty owed to him by the Castellanes, after throwing off Wertheimer's yoke, brought the case into court because they thought the mystery of the hearing was better than the mystery of the judgment.

The case was adjourned till Jan. 9, when judgment will be delivered.

## BIPARTISAN SOLUTION SUGGESTED FOR DELAWARE SENATORIAL TANGLE

Dover, Del., Dec. 27.—Democratic leaders from all parts of the state to the number of 150 and including all the Democratic assemblymen-elect except three, held a conference here today to consider the situation relative to the election of two United States senators by the legislature which will convene on Tuesday next, Jan. 1.

Today the Democrats in the legislature should not enter into a coalition with the Republicans unless the latter should agree that the Democrats should be conceded one of the United States senators.

John Biggs, former United States attorney, and former state chairman, advocated the voting for two anti-Addicks Republicans, as did also Attorney General White, if the plan for the election of one Democrat failed.

## SENSATION PRODUCED AT ST. JOE INQUEST

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 26.—Sensational evidence was adduced today at the coroner's inquest over the body of the late Millionaire Frank Richardson, who was shot and killed by some person, as yet unknown, in the hallway of his home in Savannah, Christmas eve. Frank Richardson, the 12-year-old son of the victim, testified that his father, at the store Richardson & Pife, inquired as to the whereabouts of a certain Christmas entertainment. The boy said she was at home and he saw her there. But as the boy demurred, his father went in and then his father asked him to come home and see if she was there. But as the boy demurred, his father went in and then his father asked him to come home and see if she was there.

## GLASS COMBINE TO ADVANCE PRICES

Huntington, W. Va., Dec. 26.—The independent glass combine, recently organized, will, on Jan. 1, advance the price on all window glass 15 per cent.

## MANY CATHOLICS BURNED TO DEATH

### Twenty-one Victims Cremated by Boxers.

### TROOPS ARE SENT AGAINST OFFENDERS

### Americans Praised for Their Conduct at Peking.

Peking, Dec. 26.—Rev. Mr. Kelly, the Presbyterian missionary who, as called to the Associated Press yesterday, has reported to Minister Conger the burning by Boxers of nineteen Catholic Christians, now reports having received further confirmation of the burning of native Christians. He now says the number burned is twenty-one, and he adds that thousands of armed Chinese have been seen in the Sam-Ho country.

The troops of the various nations celebrated Christmas in their own fashion, each force being interested in the doing of the honors. The Germans today were reviewed on the occasion of the presentation of flags to two regiments. The event was made practically international. All the generals and staffs of their troops were present, with the result that a great military spectacle was witnessed.

No answer has yet been received to the joint notes of the powers. In the dispatch from Peking to the Associated Press, under date of Dec. 25, the announcement was made that Rev. Kelly admitted that his information had been derived entirely from Chinese sources, and it was added that the Japanese, who have jurisdiction over the territory thirty miles north, in which it is alleged, the outrage occurred, would investigate the report.

## AMERICANS PRAISED. Show Their Allies How to Run Things.

London, Dec. 26.—In the course of a review published in the Morning Post today of the conditions existing at Peking, H. J. Whigham, the well known newspaper correspondent, says there are now a quarter of a million of inhabitants pursuing their ordinary avocations in the American quarter. The markets are all in full blast. He adds that the American and Japanese quarters are, in all respects, the best managed.

Continuing, Mr. Whigham says: "This enormous portion of the city is policed by a company of infantry and a few mounted men under a provost marshal. If only these hard-headed soldiers of the provost marshal type had been given a free hand in the Philippines, the task of subduing the unfortunate islanders would have been much more simple. If the Japanese were not so afraid of the muddle with flying colors, they at least have the Americans close behind. It was worth sending an expedition to China if only to get a hint from the Americans. The scheme of municipal government could not be bettered by the British, who have learned the business by experience."

These Germans have come to the point of contrast it is only necessary to walk down the avenue of the Chinese city dividing the United States and Germany. The Chinese are in the ordinary garb of peace, minus its variegated smells. The opposite side is almost deserted. The Germans have come to the point of contrast it is only necessary to walk down the avenue of the Chinese city dividing the United States and Germany.

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## WHAT CHINA CAN STAND. That Will Be the Size of the Indemnity.

New York, Dec. 26.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says that the China question has virtually reached the money point. The amount of the indemnity to be paid will probably require many weeks of diplomatic consultation. Sir Robert Hart knows better than anybody else what can be paid by the Chinese government without the complete surrender of her taxing and revenue resources to Europe, but bankers and the capitalists will prefer to have a great loan underwritten by the powers themselves and full financial control established by an international commission for the payment of interest and sinking funds service.

## Americans Were First.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Brigadier General Heywood, commandant of the marine corps, has forwarded to the navy department a letter from Captain Charles D. Long, serving with the marines in China, stating that the American marines were the first to enter the forbidden city. There has been much controversy as to whether the Russians, British, Germans or Americans were first inside the sacred precincts of the forbidden city, and this letter is regarded as establishing the claims of the Americans to have been the first on the ground.

## French Defeat Chinese.

Berlin, Dec. 26.—Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, in a dispatch from Peking, dated Monday, Dec. 24, says: "The French troops encountered, Dec. 22, east of Cochon, between Peking and Pao Ting Fu, a Chinese force numbering 2,500 men, with artillery. The Chinese fled in the direction of Kuan Hsien. They suffered losses and left behind them five standards and four cannon. The Chinese probably consisted of the reunited remnants of a body already dispersed."

## New York's Good Standing.

New York, Dec. 26.—Controller Coler today opened bids for corporate stock of the city of New York to the amount of \$3,555,000, bearing 2 1/2 per cent interest. The stock is payable in 1910, in gold coin, and the conditions of the sale allowed the stock to be sold under par. Vermilye & Co., jointly with Harvey Fisk & Co., bid 112 1/2 for the whole or any part of the bonds, and they probably will secure all of the bonds. This price is higher than in many years.

## NOVEL HAZING AT WEST POINT

### Ingenious Torture Inflicted on Fourth Class Men

### YOUNG CADETS NEVER DISOBEY SUPERIORS

### Interesting and Amusing Testimony Brought Out.

West Point, N. Y., Dec. 26.—After a Christmas recess of three days the military court of inquiry resumed its investigation of the alleged brutal hazing at the West Point military academy, this afternoon. Twelve witnesses were examined by General Brooke, General Bates and General Clous. They were all of the present first class and classmates of former Cadet Breth.

The witnesses were questioned as to whether they had held any conversation with other cadets about withholding testimony from the court, and they all denied that such a thing occurred. They said that, on the contrary, all the cadets were anxious that everything should be told.

Tomorrow Congressman P. O. Phillips of Cleveland will have a witness in reference to the statement made that he came to the academy in 1898 in order to have his boy protected from hazing.

Horace Booz of Bristol, Pa., a brother of Oscar L. Booz, who died three weeks ago, will also be here tomorrow, and it is understood that he is coming here to testify.

The first witness called was Cadet B. F. Brown of Virginia, now of the first class. Cadet Brown said that he had taken part in "feet inspection," which consisted in dropping hot candle grease on the bare feet of fourth class men. He said Cadet Breth was never dragged out of his tent or put in a straight jacket.

"What do you make fourth class men do?" "Nothing in barracks but bracing," answered the witness. "In camp I have had a fourth class man act as special duty man. He cleaned my gun and bayonet and carried water and cleaned tent."

The Bath Extraordinary. The witness described how cadets have been made to run down the company streets while others threw water on them. This was called taking a bath.

"Did you ever see a man braced or exercised to the limit of his power of endurance?" asked General Brooke. "I could not say, sir; but I have seen them instead of being in order to be excused from going any further with the exercise."

"That was the most exhaustive thing you younger men required to do as a fourth class man?" "Eagling, sir," was the reply. "Describe it, please."

"It is a modification of the setting up drill for back and legs. 'Was it on account of the danger of hazing or because they wished to avoid scandal outside the academy that caused the classes to do away with the practices?' asked General Brooke. "There was no danger, sir, and we voted to do away with the hazing because of the stories published about it," replied the witness.

"What besides bracing do you require a fourth class man to do?" inquired General Brooke. "We have them do ridiculous formations, one of which we call the barnyard."

"The men are designated by names of barnyard animals and when they are told to form they imitate the noises made by the animals."

"Do you make them do anything you tell them?" "No; they are told to do it, and they generally do all they are told."

"How do you punish for implicit obedience?" asked General Brooke. "The witness seemed to be puzzled for a moment and then said: 'When a fourth class man the idea of refusing to do all I was required never entered my head, sir.'"

"Was there any brutality?" "No, sir; there was no show of brutality in it. If there was brutality by word, the fourth class man would resist it."

"Then he would have to fight?" suggested General Brooke. "Yes, sir."

"And got beaten?" "No, not always, sir; fourth class men have won fights."

Preparation for Fighting. "Do you know of any men being specially prepared or instructed in fighting?" "No, sir."

"Was Cadet Keller prepared for his fight with Cadet Booz?" "No, sir; Keller was rather a poor boxer," was the reply.

"Did Keller ever have another fight before he fought Booz?" asked General Bates. "No, sir."

"Was he not known as a fighting man?" asked General Brooke. "These questions were evidently prompted by the receipt of a newspaper clipping sent to the court during the Christmas recess, which stated that unless a man was skilled in boxing, he had no chance at West Point against cadets with bruising abilities."

Cadet W. D. Smith of Maryland was the next witness. He said he had a fourth-class man to make up his bed, clean his shoes, carry water and do other work for him in his tent.

"Did you ever know of a cadet being dragged from his bed and out of his tent to the street?" "Yes, sir."

"There was always bedding under him, sir," was the reply.

The witness described a number of ridiculous things done by fourth class men at the bidding of upper class men. He told, among other things, of a man being required to stand on his head, and while in that position speak a piece and deliver a right-hand salute with his left foot.

"What do you mean by saying men were required to do these things?" "Compelled, sir."

"Why do they obey?" "The witness hesitated, and then said that fourth class men knew that they would have to do what they were told. Cadet Edward M. Shinkle of Ohio, another first class man, said that he had hazed fourth class cadets by exercising and setting up drills. There were other forms of hazing in vogue now.

## NEW EVIDENCE TENDING TO CONNECT PAT CROWE WITH CUDAHY KIDNAPING

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 26.—There have been no new developments in the Cudahy kidnapping case in the last twenty-four hours so far as concerns the Omaha kidnaping in this city and South Omaha. The mystery of finding the pony at Pacific Junction twenty-five miles south of Omaha has not yet been cleared up, those trying to identify the pony as the one kidnapped in this city and South Omaha. The mystery of finding the pony at Pacific Junction twenty-five miles south of Omaha has not yet been cleared up, those trying to identify the pony as the one kidnapped in this city and South Omaha.

The police, however, are inclined to the belief that there is importance in the pony coming from St. Joseph, Mo., and that Pat Crowe has been seen there late as Monday, and Chief of Police Joseph A. McGuire, who is in charge of the investigation, should it prove true, the chief thinks it probable that Crowe is now in vicinity.

It is understood that there is a possible clue in the booking of a stranger on one of the lines due to sail from here this week. This man will not be here this week. This man will not be here this week. This man will not be here this week.

## "WORLD POLICY OF WORLD CONQUEST," IS OURS, SAYS A GREAT GERMAN NEWSPAPER

Berlin, Dec. 26.—In its yearly financial review, the Frankfurter Zeitung points out that one of the most important facts of the last twelve months has been the growing influence of the United States upon the economic situation of Europe.

"In the first months of the year," says the writer, "when German industries had not the remotest fear of retraction, it was the report from America regarding the iron market and the fear of flooding the German market with American manufactures that terrified the markets and agitated our business."

"This was the case even when there were no important changes in the business situation in the United States. In short, all the incidents indicating, however remotely, that country's competition

## GROUND BEING STAKED OUT FOR LOGAN BEET SUGAR PLANT

(Special to The Herald.) Ogden, Dec. 26.—Engineer Kelliber with a force of assistants was in Logan yesterday staking out the ground for the Cache valley sugar factory near Logan, on the site agreed upon some time ago. David Eccles was delayed in Ogden and hence did not go north as expected, but Judge Dee of the Ogden Sugar company went up to look over the site. It is generally understood here that work upon the buildings is to be immediately commenced.

## COLONEL DEWEY, AN IDAHO MILLIONAIRE, IS CANDIDATE FOR THE SENATE

(Special to The Herald.) Boise, Ida., Dec. 26.—Friends of Colonel W. H. Dewey, the richest man in Idaho, have been urging him for some time to become a candidate for United States

senator, and it is understood he has consented to allow his name to be used. Colonel Dewey is a Democrat. He made a million or more out of mining and has expended large sums in railroad building and other improvements.